

BRITISH MUNITIONS BEING TURNED OUT IN GREAT QUANTITY

Minister Montagu Tells Commons Output of Big Gun and Missile Supply Grows.

HELPING OUT ALLIES.

No Fear of Let Up in the Aggressive if the Workers Home Keep Hustling.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—In the House of Commons today, Edwin Montagu, Minister of Munitions, after telling of the immense increase in the output of all kinds of guns and munitions by his department, informed the House that all rifles and machine guns for the Allies in the field were being supplied entirely from home sources.

The quality of the guns and munitions, he said, was equal to the quantity, the artillery having during the recent fighting acquitted itself to the entire satisfaction of the British Army and having as well received the praise of the French Ministry of Munitions. This statement, he added, was particularly true of the heavy guns and howitzers.

Mr. Montagu pointed out that half of the engineering resources of the country were required, for the navy, out declared that very shortly Great Britain would have provided for her own requirements and be able to devote herself exclusively to the wants of her allies in regard to machine guns. Already, he said, she was sending large amounts of guns and munitions to her allies and in addition was sending to France one-third of her production of shell steel and transferring to her allies metals necessary for munitions to the amount of \$30,000,000 monthly.

The production of heavy shells, said the minister, was now 94 per cent greater than it was in 1914. There was now being produced in four days, he declared, as much Howitzer ammunition as was produced during the whole of last year, while there were being turned out every month as many heavy guns as were in existence when the Ministry of Munitions was formed, and this number would soon be nearly doubled.

The output of machine guns and increased fourteen-fold, continued the Minister, and there could be turned out in four weeks as many of these implements as existed at the formation of the ministry. The output of high explosives was sixty times as great as a year ago, but the amount required was 1,000 to 12,000 times as great as at the beginning of the war. The output of heavy ammunition, however, he declared, now covered the expenditure of such ammunition. Referring to German press reports that the present offensive had made irreparable inroads upon the Allies' stocks of ammunition, Mr. Montagu said it was true that last month's expenditure of ammunition was more than double the amount that had been considered adequate eight months ago, and in the week preceding the July offensive the amount of ammunition consumed exceeded the entire British production during the first eleven months of the war.

It was needless to fear, however, he declared, that the offensive would be brought to a premature conclusion by a shortage of ammunition as long as the workers and the employers continued to play their part nobly, as they were now doing.

AMERICAN GUARD KILLS CARRANZA ARMY OFFICER

Mexican Was Chasing a Railroad Brakeman and Fired at Provost Guard When Ordered to Halt.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 10.—A lieutenant of the Carranza army was shot and killed by an American provost guard at Colonia Dublan three days ago, according to a report to Gen. Funston today by Gen. Pershing.

Gen. Pershing said the Mexican officer became angry at a railroad brakeman and chased and fired on him. The provost guard ordered the officer to halt. The latter turned and fired at the American.

The provost guard then shot and killed the lieutenant. He was executed.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-lives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

"For two years I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas in The Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine, but none of them did me any good. At last I decided to try 'Fruit-a-lives.' I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-lives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion."

FRED J. CAVEEN.
30c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Naval Rookies Preparing for Their Long Sea "Hike" Board Battleships for a Month on the Bounding Main

Get Taste of Sailor Man's Fare When They Prepare First Luncheon.

ALL LEAVE TO-MORROW.

Millionaires and Clerks Look Alike in Regulation Navy Garb.

At 10 o'clock today the 800 recruits who are to sail tomorrow morning from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on the battleships New Jersey, Kentucky and Maine, left part in the naval "Plattsmouth" off the Eastern seaboard, got the first real touch of what their life is to be on the rolling deep.

Dinner hour was at hand—a welcome period, because they all knew as they sat at their tables that no cooks or mess attendants had been assigned to them, wherefore it was distinctly up to them to get their own dinner.

So they turned to those of them who pretended to culinary skill, and helped the regular ship's cooks serve their first meal aboard. Others accepted detail as mess attendants and gave a pretty good imitation of waiters. And they got no end of fun out of it, for this is an enthusiastic crowd.

The present plans of the command of the three ships for the Kentucky to sail at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, the New Jersey at 10 and the Maine at 11.

There were numerous food and admiring parents on all three of the ships today watching their hopefuls adapt themselves to the naval atmosphere, but shortly after noon they were asked to step ashore until after dinner, so that the decks might be clear for mess formation.

It is on the Maine that practically all the New York and Brooklyn contingent will make the cruise, and as orders called for the rookies to report before 12 o'clock today, the ship was quite overrun. A number of the rookies came to the Navy Yard in motor cars, some even drove to the Maine's distant berth, but they left luxury behind the instant they set foot on the gangway.

Julius Spencer Morgan, grandson of the financier, was one who came as far as the yard gate and then footed it the rest of the way. Soon after him came C. Oliver Iselin Jr., son of the yachtsman whose efforts aided so largely in keeping Sir Thomas Lipton from lifting the cup. Then came young William McAdoo, son of the Secretary of the Treasury, and William Greenough, who was also a rookie at Plattsmouth.

All of them hustled into their white blouses as soon as they could, and then, save for the names across their breasts, became like all the others—pupils in the hands of the bluejackets, who had been told off to show them how to be handy.

Capt. Taylor of the Maine started his contingent off early in the game, having them instructed in setting-up exercises and taken about the ship and told the names and uses of things.

Capt. Dumesque of the Kentucky delivered brief addresses to the sailors in their commands, telling them that it was up to them in great measure to teach the novices, and that this first civilian cruise was a fine thing not only for the "dicks" but the navy as well.

DANIELS'S MESSAGE THANKS MEN FOR INTEREST.

When the day's routine aboard the ships was just beginning the following message from Secretary of the Navy Daniels was published as a sort of godspeed:

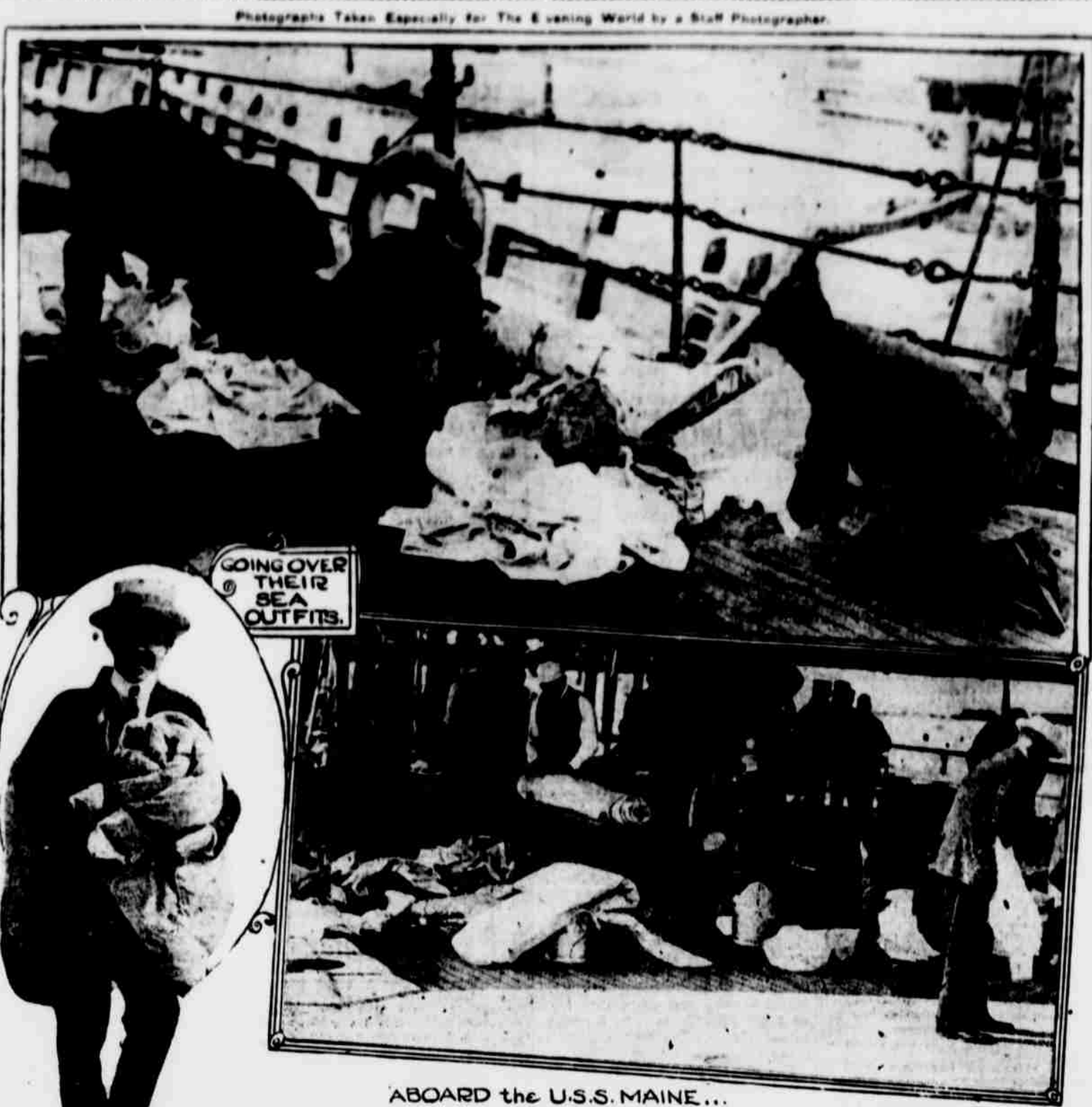
"Upon the embarkation of more than 2,000 civilians who are to take part in the civilian cruise, I wish to convey to them the congratulations of the Navy Department that we can welcome them as the newest recruits of the first arm of the National defense. I am sure, under the instruction which officers will give them, their cruise will be of great benefit to them and their country."

And a little later word was received by wireless at the yard that the battleship Illinois had sailed from Norfolk today with two hundred civilian volunteers, her destination being Fort Pond Bay. Another despatch told of the arrival of the Louisiana at Norfolk from Baltimore, with part of her civilian crew. She will leave the Virginia port tomorrow or Thursday.

Four hundred rookies from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lancaster, Cleveland, Detroit and towns in New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, sailed on the battleship Rhode Island from the Philadelphia Navy Yard today.

One of the first clashes with regulations the civilian sailors experienced was when they sought to bring cameras into the yard. Watchman W. D. James, the veteran guard at the gate, was certainly there with an eagle eye and one by one he relieved the rookies of their cameras until he had nearly a hundred of them in his lodge.

He explained that cameras were not allowed in the yard without special permission of the commanding officers of the ships, and that this had to be countersigned by the aid to the com-



ABOARD the U.S.S. MAINE...

ROOKIE COMING ABOARD the U.S.S. MAINE...

mandant. The rookies said they'd see about all this, but gave up their cameras. The commanders have not yet decided whether they'll permit them on board.

The nine ships which have been detailed to this cruise of instruction are the Rhode Island, flagship of Rear Admiral J. M. Heine, which sails from Philadelphia with 375 rookies; the Maine, Kentucky and New Jersey, which leave the Brooklyn Yard tomorrow with 900; the Alabama, from Charleston, with 101; the Illinois and Louisiana, from Norfolk, with 575; the Kearsarge, from Portland, with 82; and the Virginia, from Boston, with 493.

The rendezvous for these vessels, with the submarines, torpedo boat destroyers and auxiliary ships necessary to a fleet, is in the waters off Block Island, where they are to meet on Aug. 22. From now until that day the rookies will have the preliminary drills to fit them for their more arduous days out in "blue water."

It had been planned that the cruise was to start to-day, some time after noon, but it was found that this would bring the three New York ships face to face with a dangerous ebb tide. As one of the officers expressed it, "We didn't want to risk giving our civilian crews an imprudent landing on Governors Island before they had had a sight of blue water. It wouldn't have been a bit encouraging."

More than 900 of the civilian sailors reported to-day and yesterday aboard the three ships. They were from almost all walks in life. The average age was said to be twenty-four, and a glance at the first page of the roster showed that the first fifteen men to report for assignment were a teacher, a dentist, a patent attorney, an insurance agent, a bank clerk, a salesman, a lumber dealer, a hide merchant, a textile seller, a forester, an engineer, a student, a lawyer, an instructor and a mail order house employee.

Before they went aboard they probably looked so different that one could be told from another. But once they had been into their "whites"—bluejackets, trousers and caps—and this was within an hour of their reporting—they all looked like new chips from the same white block. Stern on they completely lost individuality; bow-on, and only thus, it was possible to differentiate one from another, because across the breast of each blouse was stenciled in large letters the name of the man inside. It was by this means alone that "the man over there" became "O. N. E." or "B. R. O. W. N." to the officers ever him. Incidentally it served as a sort of card of introduction to his fellows. There is one thing certain about this month's cruise: it is not to be any kind of a merry yachting party. The men who have undertaken to learn as much sailing as they can in four weeks will learn it as sailors.

They will have sailor work to do and do it in sailor hours. They will be turned out of their hammocks at 5 o'clock in the morning and turned in at 9 o'clock at night, and at this latter hour many a prayer of thankfulness will rise upon the night air.

It's going to be hard work for these rookies, from the moment the ship starts off. Then they become as much a part of the vessel's mechanism as the half crew of bluejackets who will sail with them to aid in the lack of instruction and to be the reliance of the commander.

To-night the rookies will have their first experience in sleeping—or not being able to sleep—in a navy hammock slung close under a deck beam with a four-foot drop to the hard deck in case the contrivance bucks. A number of bluejackets were told off to-day to instruct the novices in the art of getting into the darned things and, once in, keeping in.

The officers thought it the part of mercy not to embarrass the rookies by watching them too closely, but it must have shivered their nautical souls to see the sacred quarter-deck cluttered up with all the sprawling kids.

All the rookies had to be aboard at noon to-day, their cards received and checked and their divisions assigned. By to-night they will be divided into squads of ten, with squad captains selected. And to-morrow morning, dawn it, that long day at sea will begin. The first "port of call" will be Fort Pond Bay, at the eastern end of Long Island, where, until Aug. 22, the three New York ships will drill their men in the rudiments of the naval service, show them how to find their sea legs and prepare them generally for the task they are to face on "blue water."

On Aug. 22 the Maine, Kentucky and New Jersey will leave the harbor to meet the other battleships taking their quotas on the cruise, the Rhode Island, flagship of Rear Admiral J. M. Heine; the Virginia, Louisiana, Kearsarge, Alabama and Illinois; and the destroyers, submarines and auxiliary ships and tenders.

Then will begin the real test of the rookies, and it will include target practice with the three-inch and five-inch guns, bomb and signal practice, submarine chasing, night strolling, drill with the great guns and everything else a bluejacket has to learn.

**MONEY DOUBLING DEVICE
MAKES \$5,000 DISAPPEAR**

Long Island Man Loses Savings When He Meets Friend With Two-for-One Machine.

GREEN HEAD, L. I., Aug. 10.—Stanley Green, fifty-two years old, who lives on the estate of John H. Farmington, is bewailing the loss of \$5,000, his life's savings, through a man purporting to be his friend.

According to the story told to the police by Green, the friend showed an elaborate arrangement whereby money of all denominations could be doubled in value, and to demonstrate it put two \$1 bills into the machine he exhibited and told Green, he could have two \$2 bills inside of twenty-four hours. When the time was up they met and the machine contained two crisp \$2 bills.

Green gave his friend \$5,000 to be doubled. He was told to come back in a week, which he did, but found his friend's house vacant.

**GIRL PICKETS PREY
OF HIRED ROUGHS,
SAY BOXMAKERS**

Union Officials Complain Strikers Are Attacked at Factories by Gangsters.

With the paper box makers on strike and with thousands of girl pickets watching the factories, an indignant cry of protest went up from the strikers' headquarters in Webster Hall, East Eleventh Street, to-day. Leaders of the union workers declared the manufacturers were hiring roughs as guards and that these guards were making trouble for the girl pickets.

President Morris Waldman, head of the Paper Box Makers' Union, commented on the fact that eighteen arrests had been reported to him and that of that number twelve were girl pickets. According to the figures of the union leaders, 15,000 workers are on strike, but the manufacturers are said to employ only between 2,000 and 3,000 men.

The union also formulated set demands for the several classes of workers. They ask for the experts, Grade A cutters, who formerly received between \$17 and \$18, a new wage of \$25 a week; Grade B cutters, who worked for \$10 or \$12, now ask \$18; setters-up who worked for \$14 to \$16, now want \$22.

The workers declare that many of the factories are unsanitary and that some are located in cellars with no windows.

A threatening demonstration by 500 strikers took place at a loaded wagon from the box factory of Joseph Rubin, No. 142 Green Street, at the corner of Broadway and Spring Street this afternoon, and efforts were made to drag three men from the wagon. The men defended themselves with clubs, and when three patrolmen arrived the crowd was dispersed.

When the wagon moved on it was followed by angry strikers who threatened to follow it as far as 30th Street and Spring Street. There a second attempt to attack the wagon men was made but without success. In the meantime pickets invaded buildings containing factories and reported that the doors of some factories were locked in defiance of the law while strikebreakers were at work inside.

**LAUTERBACH'S ANNOYER
INDICTED FOR THREATS**

Lawyer Says He Paid \$100,000 in Blackmail Case Involving Wife of Accused.

Edward Lauterbach, for many years Chairman of the Republican County Committee and well-known lawyer, appeared before the Grand Jury to-day as the complaining witness against Edward A. Leet, charging him with extortion. An indictment was found and presented to Judge Rosalsky, who issued a bench warrant for Leet.

Mr. Lauterbach went to District Attorney Seaman with his complaint against Leet several days ago. He said that when he was more prosperous than he had been recently, that he advanced considerable sums to Leet and Leet's wife.

He charges that Leet forced him to part with money in large amounts from time to time, getting from \$5,000 to \$100,000 in all under threat that he would accuse Mr. Lauterbach of crime, coupled with hints of bodily violence.

Mr. Lauterbach and Leet and his wife before Magistrate Nolan on a summons late in July. He said that they were following him on the street, demanding money. The Leets retorted that Mr. Lauterbach had promised Mrs. Leet sixteen years ago to support them both for the rest of their lives and that he was letting her starve. The case was adjourned without action.

FUNERAL OF AVIATOR DOWD.

Many Americans at Services Over Brooklyn End Who Died for France. PARIS, Aug. 10.—Funeral services for Denis Dowd of New York, an aviator with the French army, who was killed at the High Aerodrome by being with his machine, were held to-day in the American Church. They were attended by several of the aviator's comrades in the American Flying Corps, as well as by many members of the American colony in Paris.

The French authorities were represented by Commandant Picard of the 11th Aviation Squadron and by Capt. Klein, who is in command of the American detachment at Brie. The Rev. Dr. Dancy W. Hatt, pastor of the church, conducted the services.

**BED SORES
POSITIVELY
YIELD TO**

**Sykes
Comfort
POWDER**

**HEALS QUICKLY
ONE BOX PROVES IT 25¢**

HUGHES IS AMUSED AT VOTE FOR WILSON SIGN ON HIS TRAIN

Democratic Brakeman Wrote It There—Candidate and Wife View Cascades.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 10.—En route here, Charles Evans Hughes and Mrs. Hughes got up at 8 o'clock this morning to view the scenery of the Cascade. A flat car had been attached back of the candidate's private car and from this the couple were "snapped" every expression of delight registered by the candidate and his wife.

Mr. Hughes was particularly amused to note that a Democratic brakeman had chalked the words "Vote for Wilson" on the front of the flat car.

From way down in the depths of the canyon to the highest point of the crossing of the range, the Republic candidate was greeted with a shotgun salute from a forest ranger. He waved back a response as the anti-like figure a thousand feet below and the hazy morning air resounded with cheers from the local Republicans.

There were plenty of cheering Republicans at small villages further along. Probably no man is being photographed more on a tour than the Republican leader. There is a movie man aboard, and a regular "still" photographer. They are constantly snapping him. Then there are a dozen professional and newspaper photographers in every village, to say nothing of hundreds of amateur snappers. With all the noise of clicking shutters, the Governor is still disconcerted when he faces a battery of cameras. He straightens up and looks posy. Mrs. Hughes, on the contrary, is always lifeline in her pictures.

COST OF BRINGING UP A BRITISH WAR BABY TAKES JUMP

Milk, Clothing, Bath, Coal, Medicine and Nurse's Wages Are All Advanced.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—It is estimated that the all-round expenditure on a baby born this year is probably from \$100 to \$125 higher than in 1914.

Food alone adds about \$15 to the year's cost of the war baby. Milk has gone up four cents a quart, and it is said that the average baby consumes from 400 to 450 pints a year. Baby foods are up about 10 per cent. Feeding bottles cost a third more, and the methylated spirit for heating the night's feed has advanced from 10 cents to 25 cents a pint.

Baby garments cost more also. Everything made of wool has risen 50 per cent in price; all the cotton and wool mixture materials and garments are 25 per cent higher, and the wholly cotton ones, owing to the rise in raw materials and labor, must be paid for at the rate of about 15 per cent more.

Even a baby's bath costs about one-third more; soap is a third dearer, the bath thermometer is up about 25 per cent, toilet powder—chiefly because of the rise in the price of the boracic acid it contains—is 100 per cent dearer.

Nearly all medicines cost much more. Perambulators are about one-fourth dearer. What formerly was sold for \$15 is now \$20 and so on. A cot that could be bought before the war for \$5 is now \$7.50; the fleecy wool mattress, baby's basket and baby's high chair are all up proportionately. Nurse's wages have advanced \$5 or more and her keep is costing at least one-third more—an increase of \$50 or more a year.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Final Clearance Sales!

The season's greatest opportunity to procure Ultra-Smart Apparel

AT FRACTIONS OF FORMER PRICES

Frocks: Formerly \$45, \$65, \$95 to \$125, at \$28

Dresses: Formerly \$75, \$95, to \$125, at \$32

Gowns: Formerly \$95, \$124 to \$145, at \$45

Wraps: Formerly \$65, \$95, \$125 to \$165, at \$28, \$48

Suits: Formerly \$65, \$75, \$95 to \$195, at \$18 to \$45

Groups are small—Selections limited—Choose promptly

NO C. O. D.'S—EXCHANGES—CREDITS—OR APPROVALS

HIGH GRADE PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS

Special Inducements
To-Morrow Only
Several Reliable Makes for Selection.
Convenient Monthly Terms.
Full Knabe Guarantee.

NEW PIANOS

Compare the tone, action, design and finish of these pianos with other high-grade instruments and your verdict will be that they are sensational values. Worth fully \$325. Special for tomorrow only.

\$210
\$1.50 WEEKLY

NEW 88 NOTE PLAYER

The several styles and makes of players offered at the special price of \$410 for tomorrow are worth fully \$550. They are the very latest style, with every improvement, and are especially recommended for their excellent tone and perfect player mechanism.

CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT.
FREE 12 ROLLS OF MUSIC AND FINE BENCH WITH PLAYER

Liberal Allowance for Old Instruments in Exchange

KNABE

WAREROOMS, 5th Ave. & 39th St.